

# Overview of the Incident Command System as Practiced in the United States

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# Basic ICS Concepts

- The ICS is a disaster response management organization structure: specific technical competency skills are integrated in the ICS organization
- ICS used on day-to-day basis for routine incidents as well as for major emergencies; activated at first response

**For Example:**  
**Day to Day Routine Incident**  
**Structure Fire or Motor Vehicle**  
**Accident**



# ICS Features

- Clear objectives and priorities
- Defined operational objectives and organization

- Incident Action Plan

Objectives and Priorities

Tactical Assignments

Communication Plan

Weather

Travel Routes/Maps

Organization Chart

Medical Plan

Air Operations Plan

Safety

- Common terminology

# ICS Features (cont)

- Common communications
- Uniform resource typing
- Written Position Descriptions
  - Roles and responsibilities defined
  - Clear lines of authority, chain of command and reporting requirements
- Standardized personnel qualifications and training – national coordinating group

# Five Major Management Activities

## ■ Command

- Sets objectives
- Sets priorities
- Overall responsibility at the incident

## ■ Planning

- Develops the action plan to accomplish the objectives
- Collects and evaluates information
- Maintains resource status
- Maintains incident documentation



# Five Major Management Activities

## ■ Logistics

- Provides support to meet incident needs
- Provides resources and all other services needed to support the incident

## ■ Finance/Administration

- Monitors costs related to incident
- Provides accounting, procurement, time recording, and cost analyses

# Five Major Management Activities

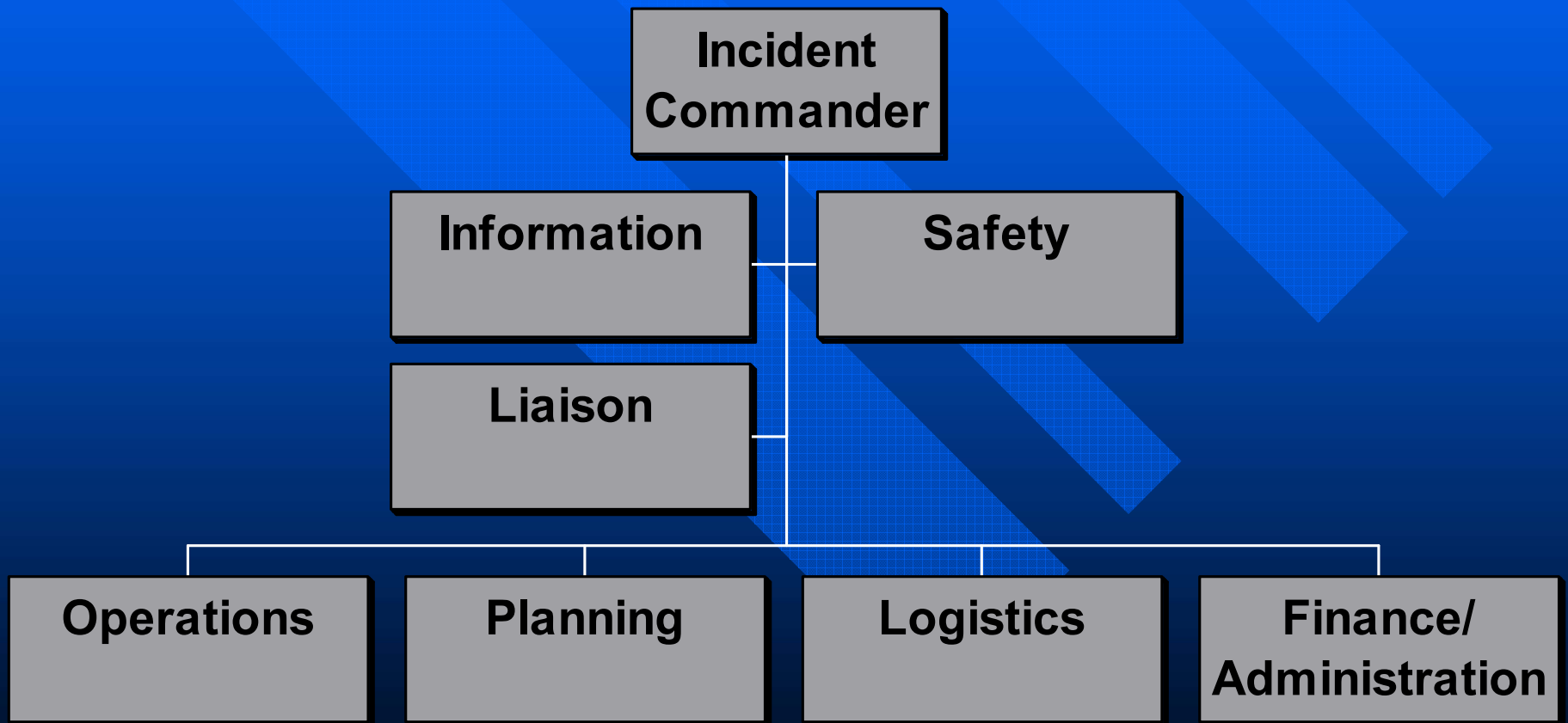
## ■ Operations

- Conducts tactical operations to carry out the plan
- Develops the tactical objectives, organization, and directs all resources

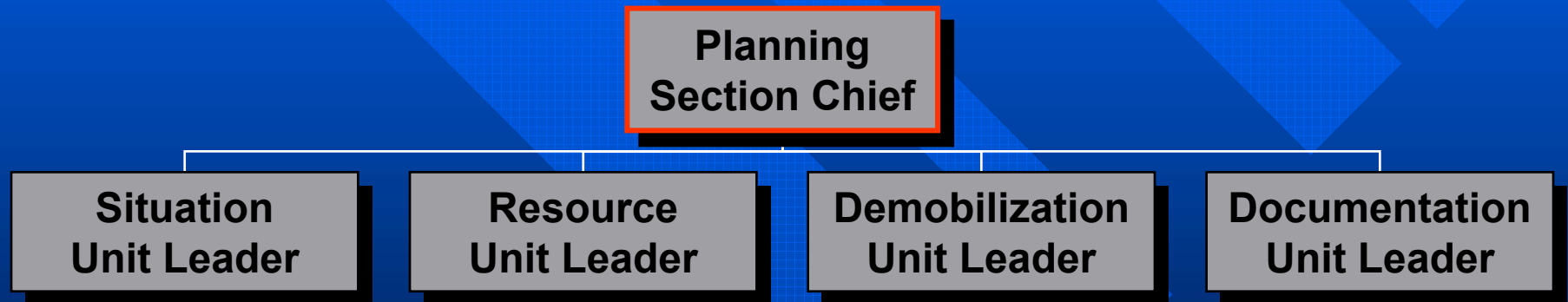
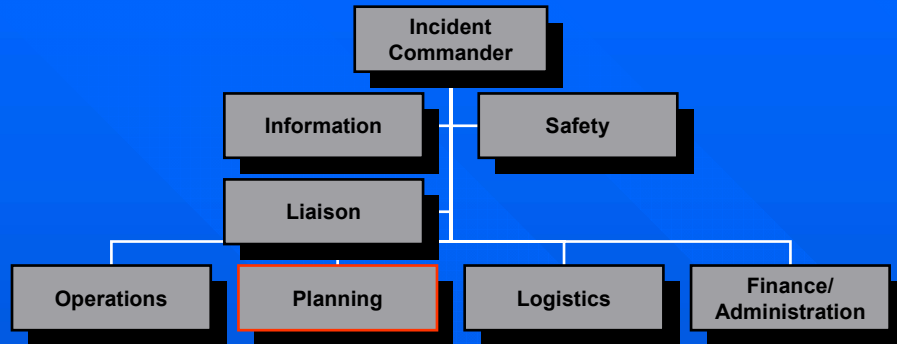


# ICS

## Major Organization Functions



# Planning



# For Example: World Trade Center

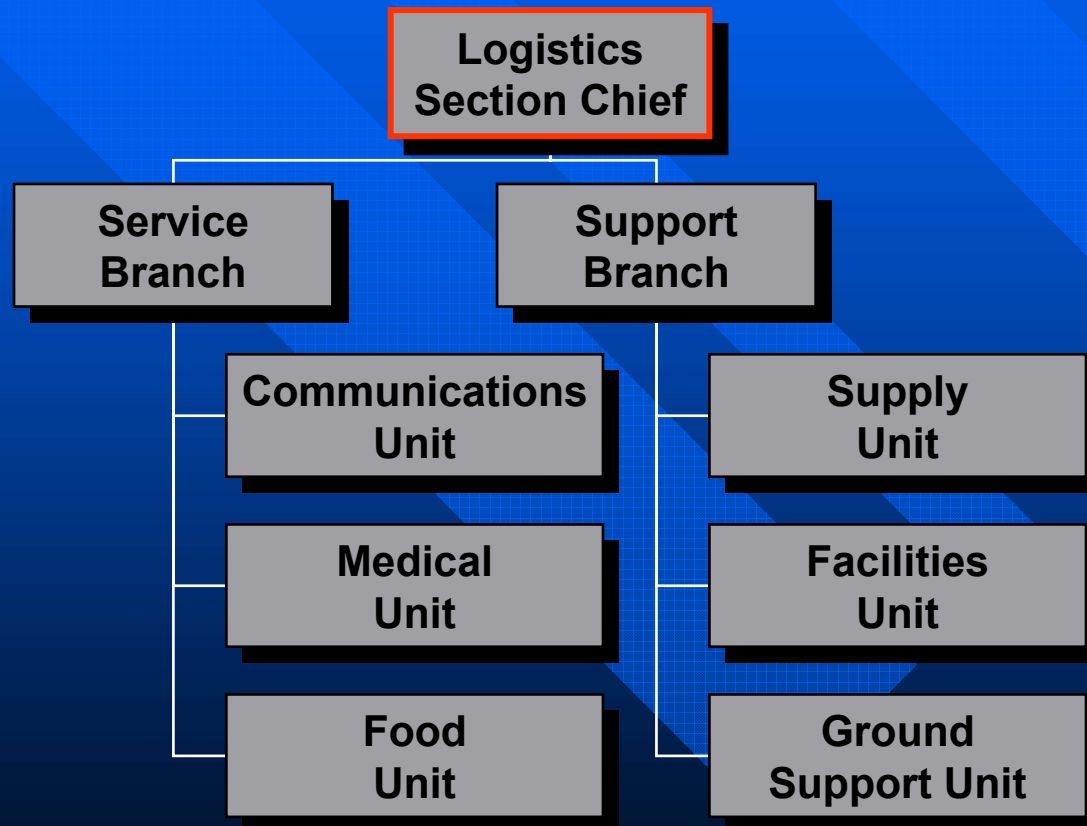
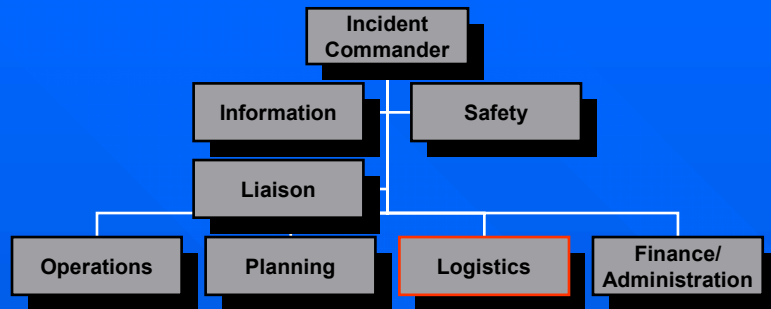


# The World Trade Center

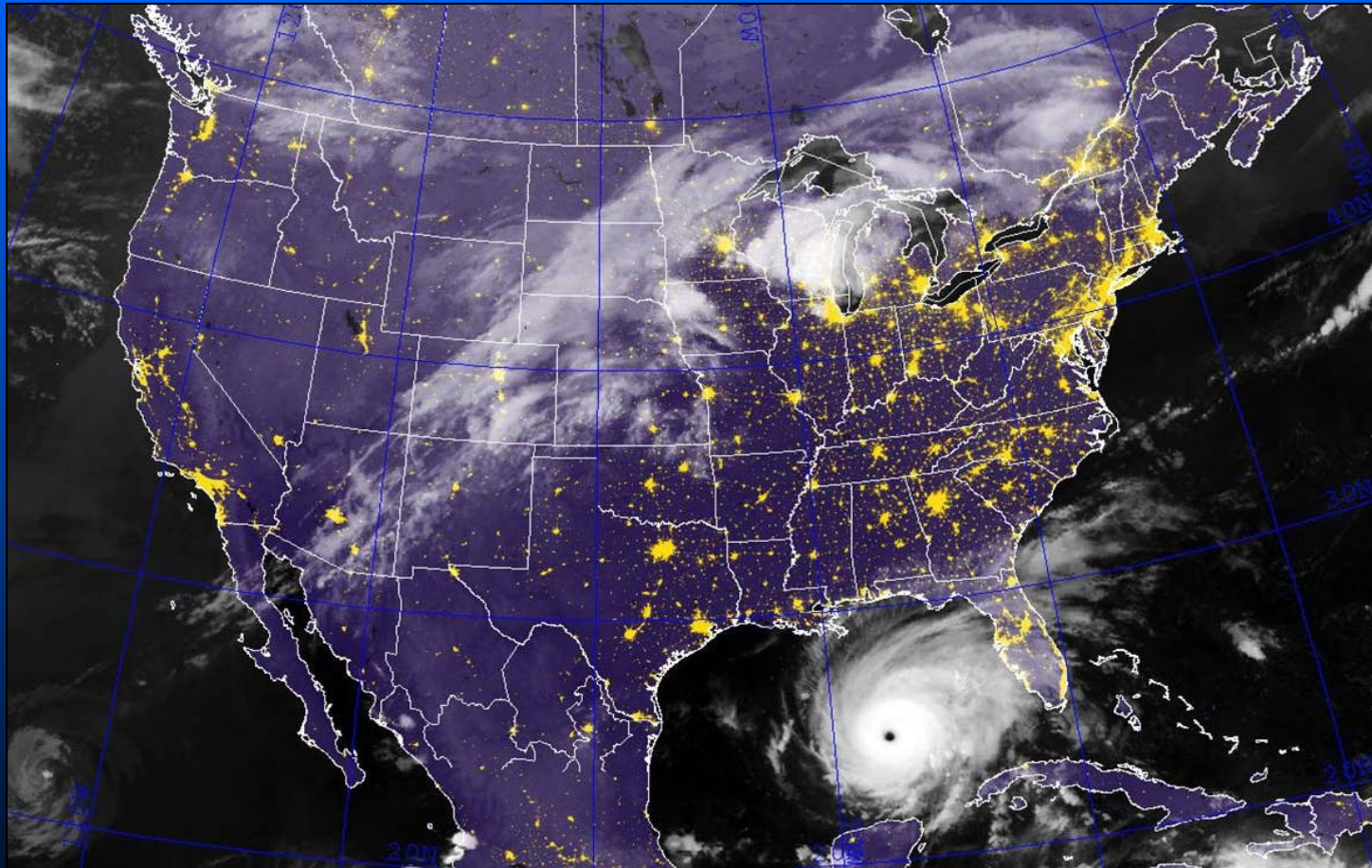
## 11 September, 2001

- The planning section was asked to develop a comprehensive plan for the rescue and recovery of the World Trade Center Disaster
- The Incident Action Plan included a summary of the cooperating agencies (26+), objectives, daily assignments and accounted for resources.

# Logistics



# For Example: Hurricane Rita





**The challenge of bringing supplies while the evacuation is occurring...**



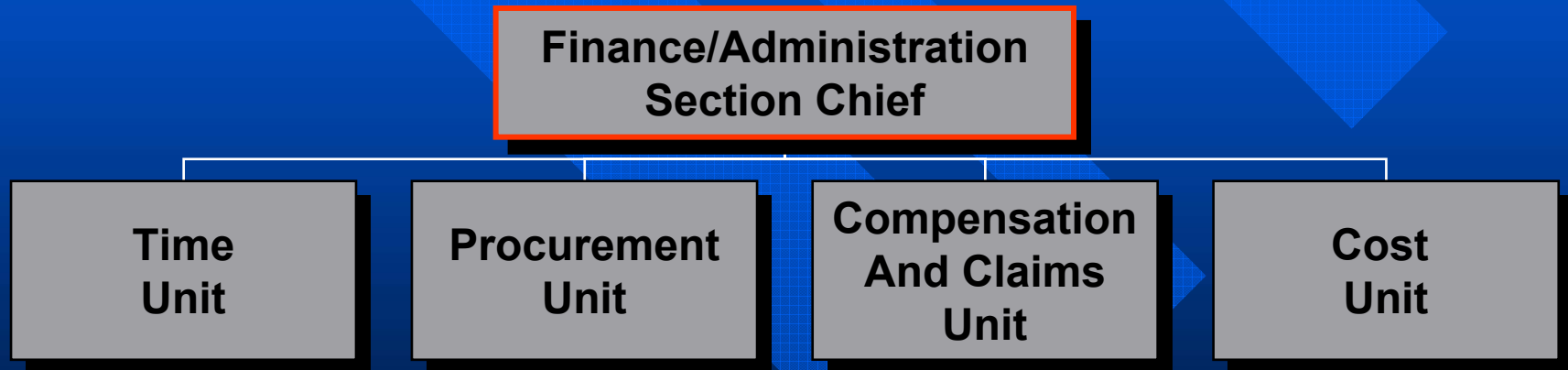
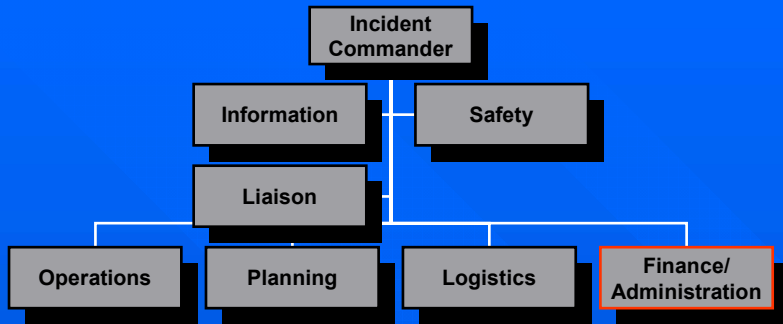
# Hurricane Rita

## Texas

- An incident base was developed and managed to support in excess of 3,000 rescue personnel assigned to Eastern Texas.



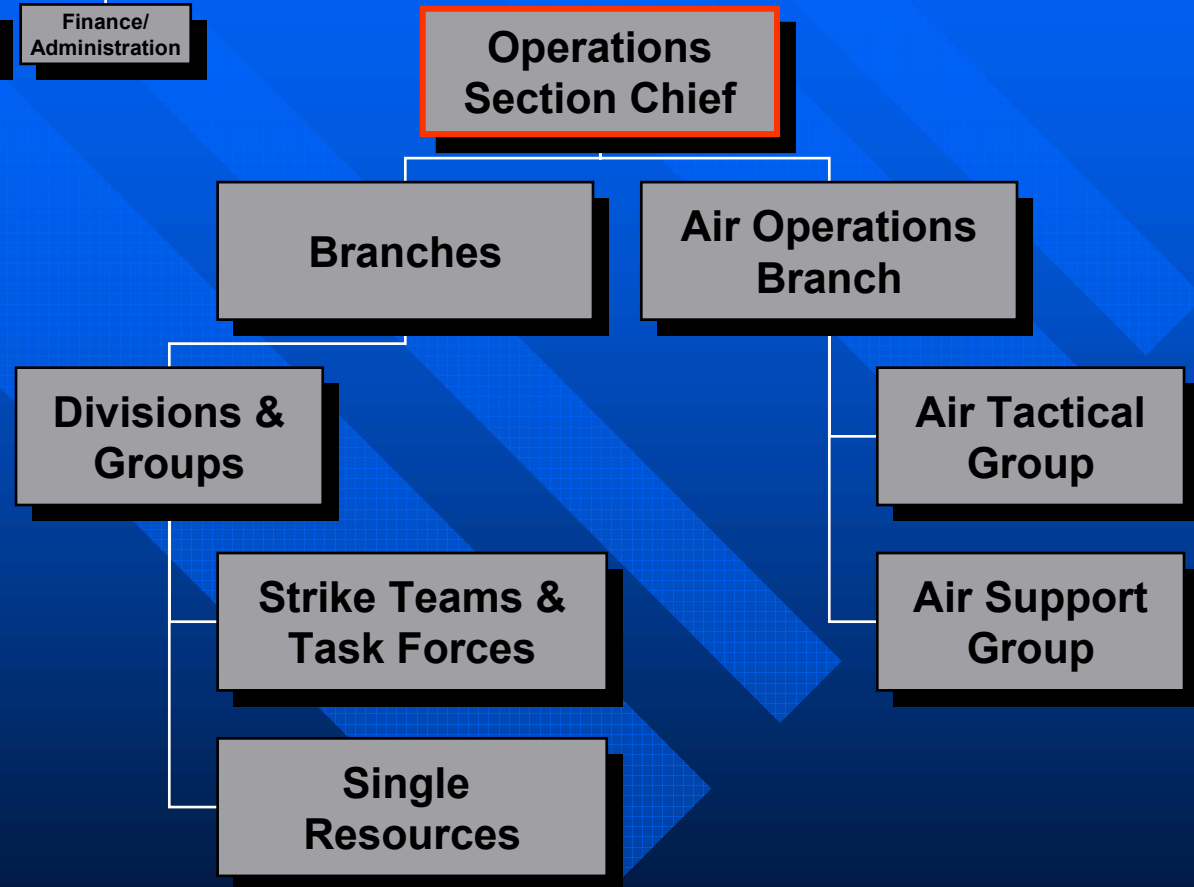
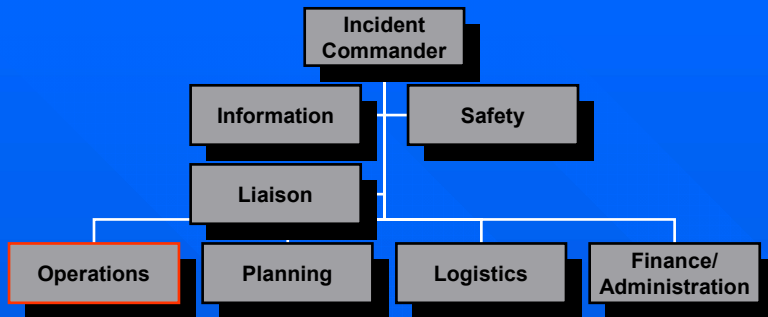
# Finance/ Administration



# **For Example: The Columbia Shuttle Recovery**

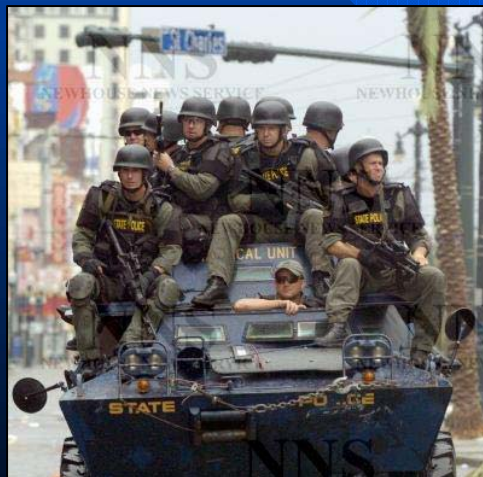


# Operations





# Initial Response





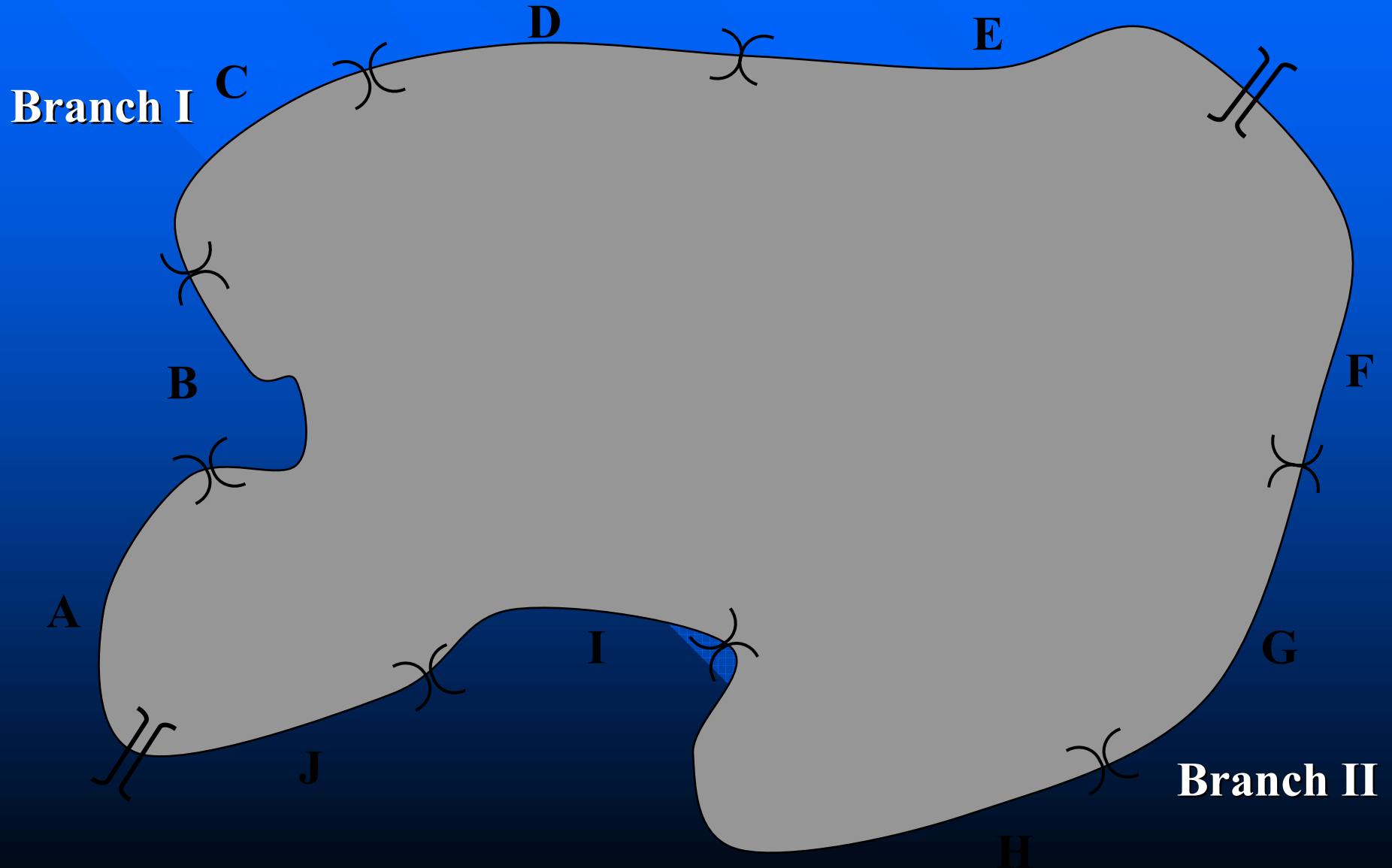
# Span of Control

- Number of resources
- Complexity of the incident
- What is needed
- Safety
- Cost effectiveness
- Resource protection
- Effective leadership

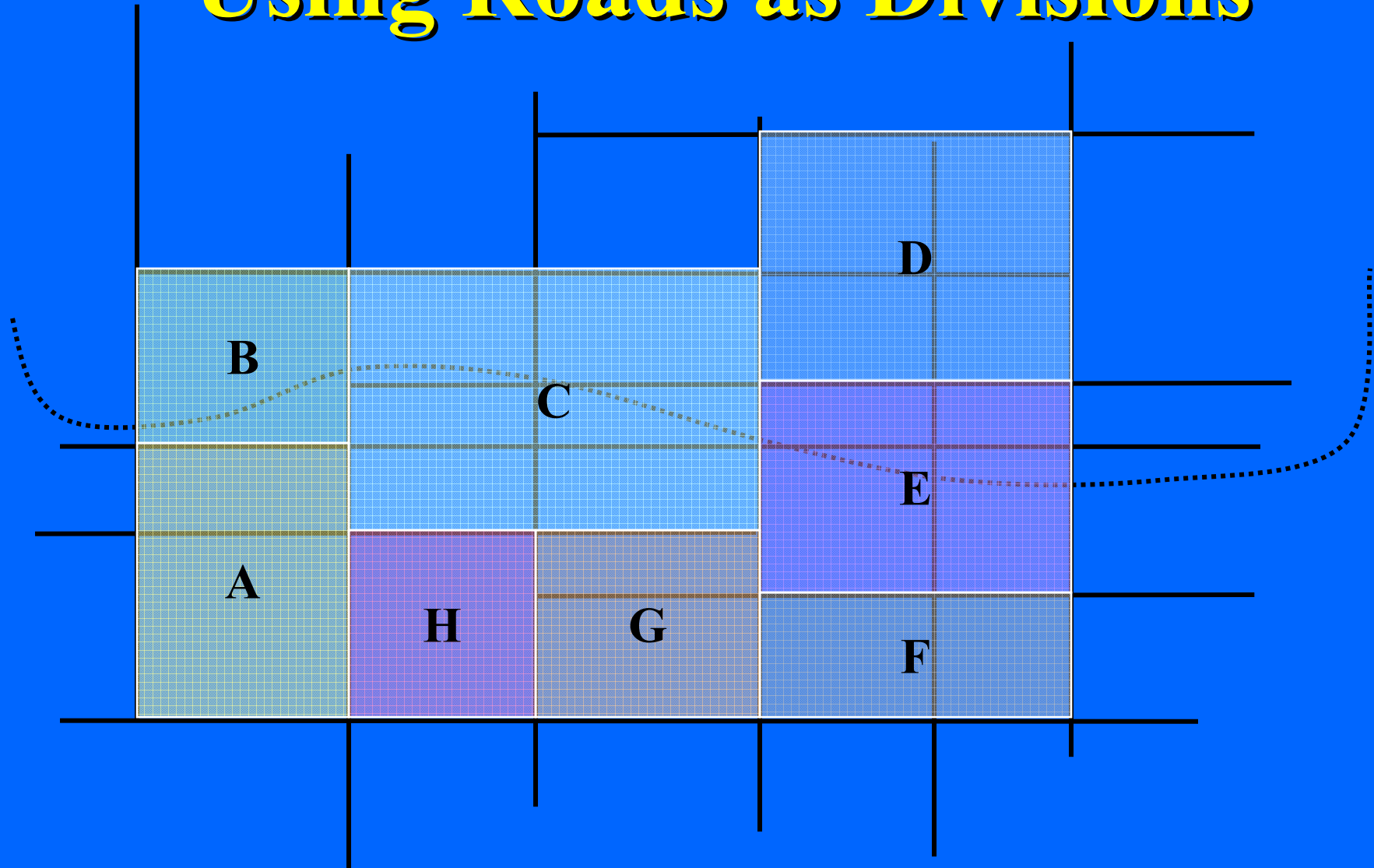
# Flooding



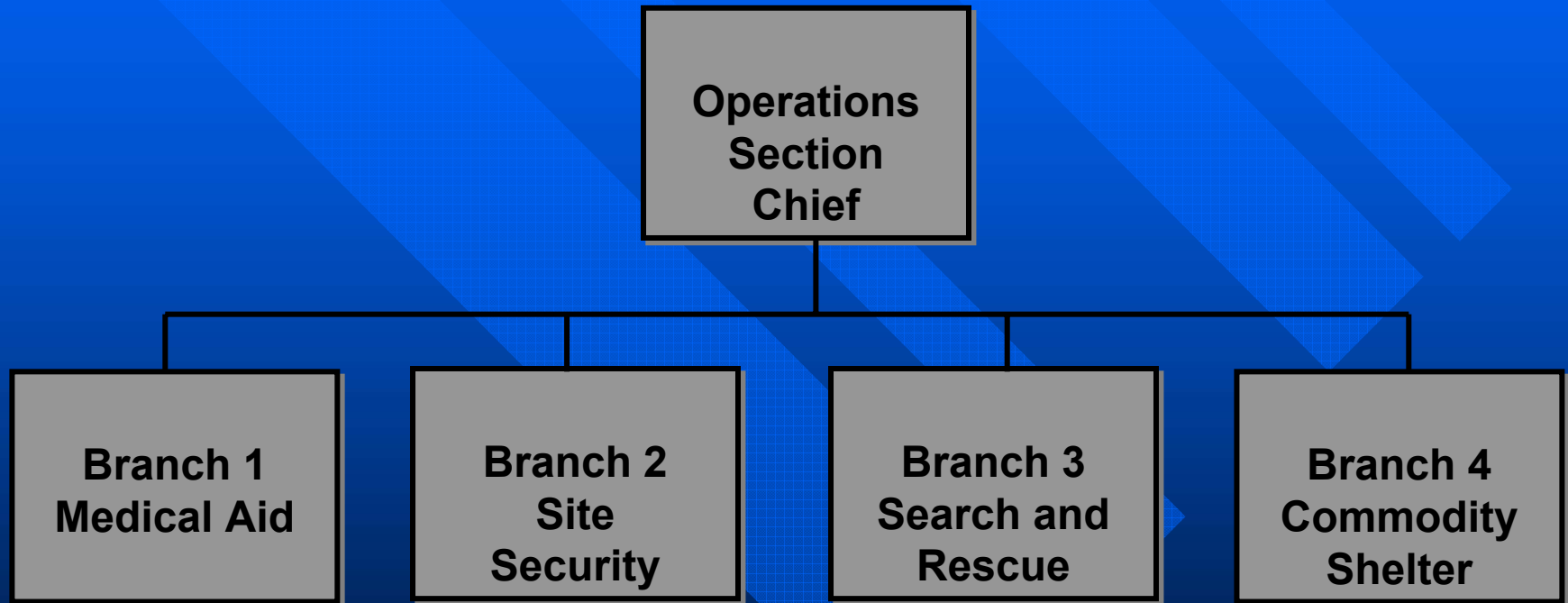
# Flood Example Branches & Divisions



# Earthquake Example – Using Roads as Divisions



# Earthquake Example – Functional Groups



# **Example: Small Incident**

## **Mt. Saint Helens – Volcano**

- The responsible official requested an Incident Management Team comprised of the Command and General Staff to monitor and develop a public safety and education program while the volcano was active and presented a potential threat to local communities.



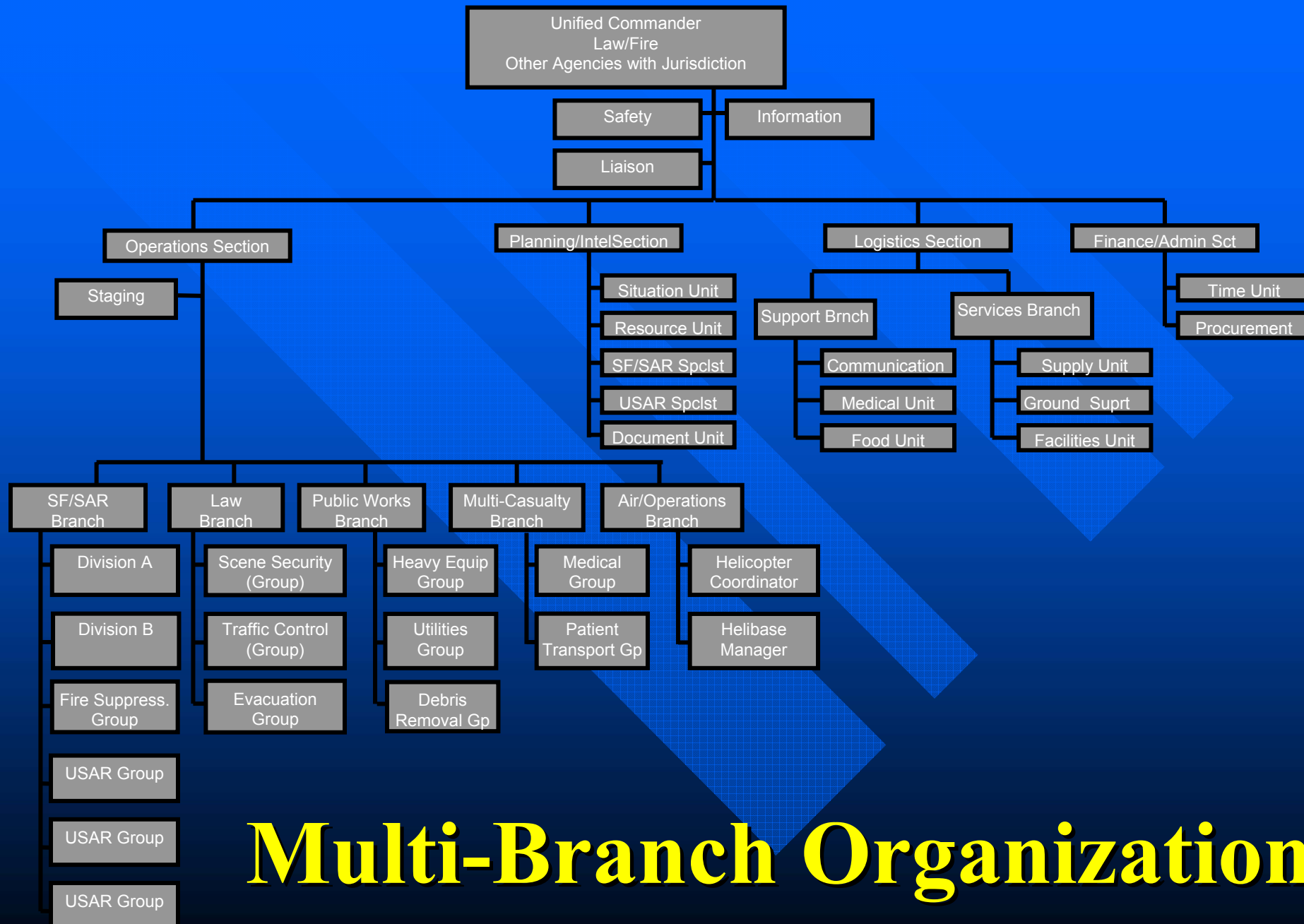
# Example: Small to Complex Incident Fire – Dynamic



# Example of a Complex Incident

## Hurricane Ivan: Multi-Branch





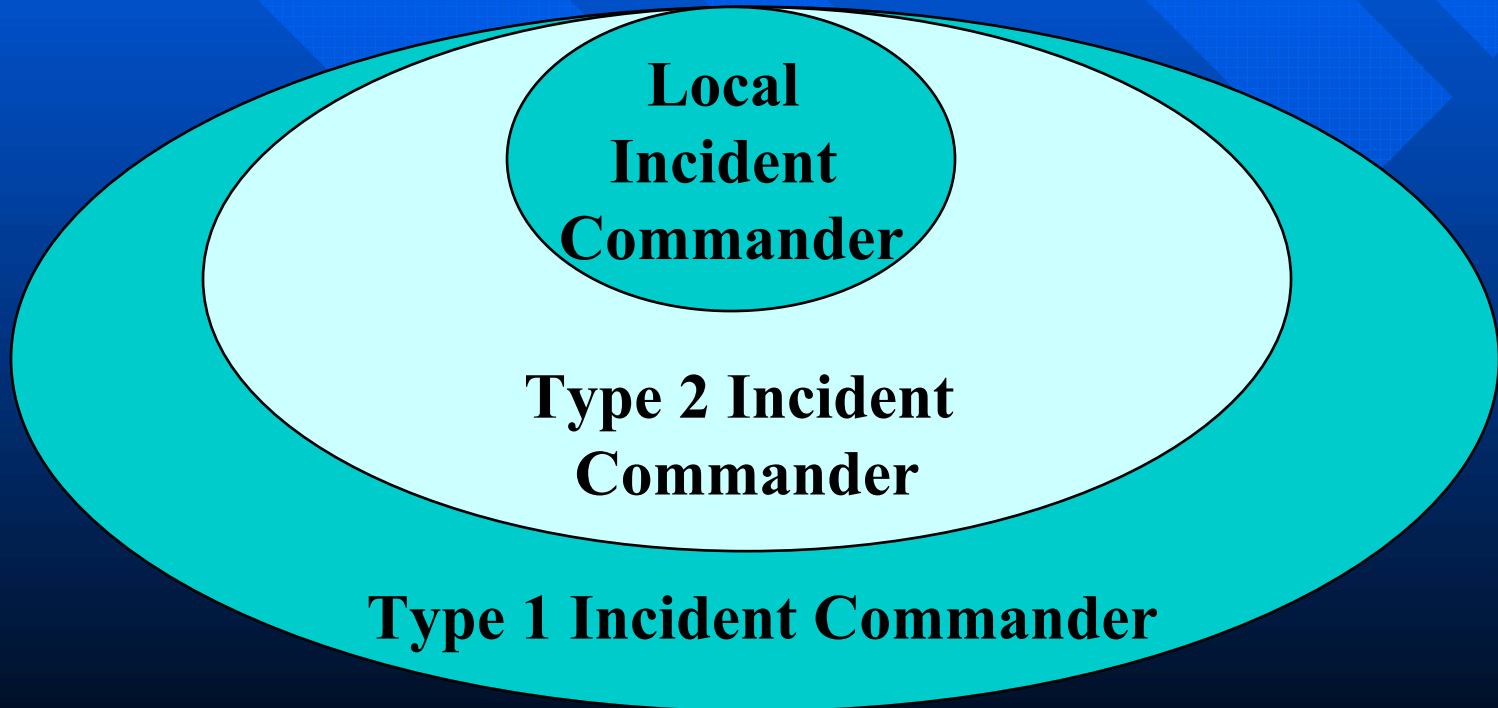
**Responsible  
Official**

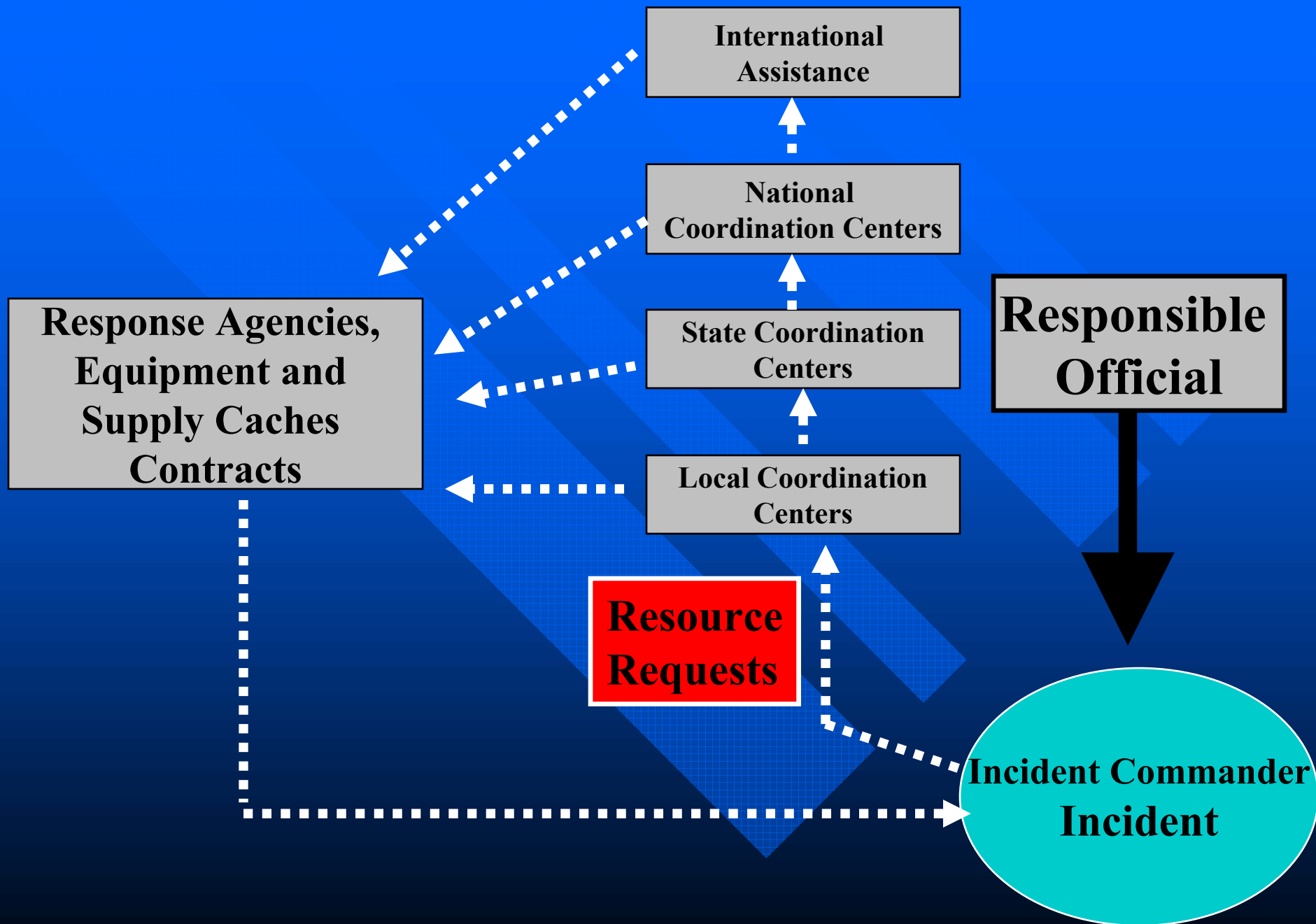


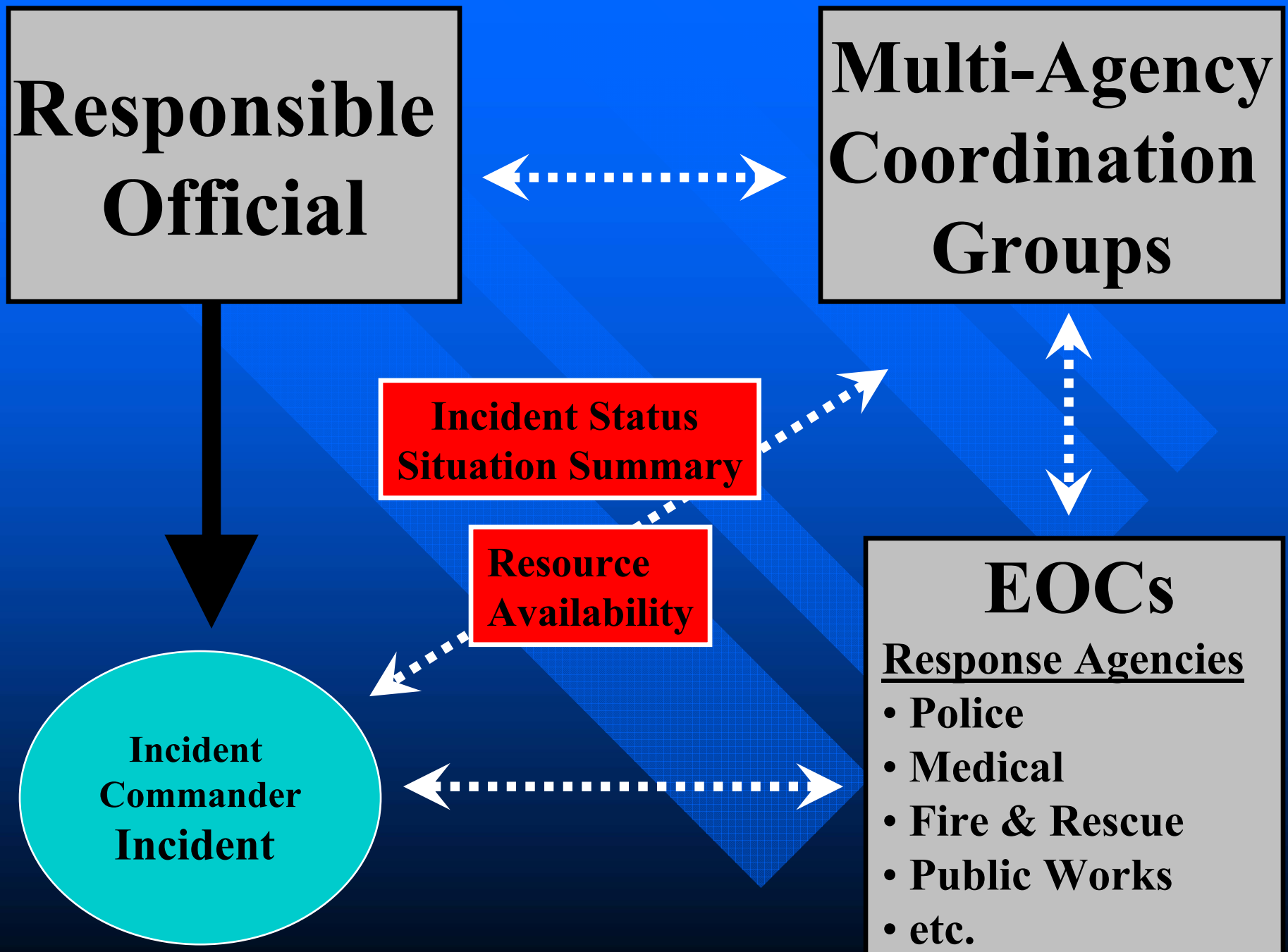
**Local  
Incident  
Commander**

**Type 2 Incident  
Commander**

**Type 1 Incident Commander**









**Responsible Official**

```
graph TD; RO[Responsible Official] --> AC[Area Command]; AC --> IC1([Incident Commander Incident A]); AC --> IC2([Incident Commander Incident B]); AC --> IC3([Incident Commander Incident C]);
```

The diagram is an organizational chart with a blue background. At the top is a grey rectangular box with a black border containing the text 'Responsible Official'. A thick black arrow points down from this box to a second grey rectangular box with a black border containing the text 'Area Command'. From the 'Area Command' box, three thick black arrows point down to three separate cyan oval shapes. Each oval contains the text 'Incident Commander' on the top line and a specific incident name ('Incident A', 'Incident B', and 'Incident C') on the bottom line.

**Area Command**

**Incident Commander**  
**Incident A**

**Incident Commander**  
**Incident B**

**Incident Commander**  
**Incident C**

# Key Points of ICS

- Delegation of Authority
- Flexible and dynamic
- Provides consistency
- Relies on functionalism
- Works on all incidents no matter the scope or size

# Summary

## Incident Command System

- Provides a Plan
- Organizes the resources
- Implements the actions
- Supports all personnel
- Effective Leadership Model

# Questions?

